

The China Mail.

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號七十月四年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1880.

日九初月三年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BAYNE, HARDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DALOY & Co., 100 & 101, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSSY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO & Co., Macao, Campesina, E. C. AMOY, WILSON, NICOLE & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—The Hon. W. KREWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
ANDREW SPYER, Esq. H. FORTES, Esq.
K. R. BELLON, Esq. F. D. SARGENT, Esq.
H. L. DALEWICK, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, March 17, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bretonne, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULOGNE, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, BANGKOK, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. Ann.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. ROOTE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

The following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 3 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £500,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £333,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.
RESERVE FUND, £230,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement; the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY Established myself as a MERCHANT, and COMMISSION AGENT.

HARRY WICKING.
CLUB CHAMBERS,
Hongkong, April 2, 1880. my2

NOTICE.

MR. PHILIP ARNHOLD has been authorized to SIGN our Firm for Procurement in HONGKONG and CHINA.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT HOWIE and Mr. RONALD GREIG are authorized to SIGN our Firm for Procurement from this Date.

DEACON & Co.
Canton, March 31, 1880. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY Established myself as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT and AUCTIONEER in this Colony, at 48, Queen's Road Central, under the Style or Firm of "Ega da Silva & Co."

A. A. EGA DA SILVA.
Hongkong, March 20, 1880. ap20

NOTICE.

MR. N. C. STEVENS is hereby authorized to SIGN our Name by Procurement at AMOY, the Power held by Mr. ELWELL EXPIRING from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 9, 1880. my11

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York Board of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. See80

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$18 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints, \$17 per 2 doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES, STOCKS, TRASH and Good-will of the well-known and prosperous Business at present Carried on by Mr. ANDREW WATSON at:

THE BRITISH HOTEL.
Full Particulars will be given on Application.
Hongkong, January 28, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX "OLEN FALLOCH" AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS in Tablets and Balls.

HENDRIE'S ASSORTED PERFUMES.

SILBER'S TABLE, BRACKET, and Hanging LAMPS (fitted with Storm Burners).

DEVON'S KEROSINE (tested to 160° Fahr.).

American Reading LAMPs for Kerosine.

REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.

TELESCOPES and FIELD GLASSES.

PORTMANTEAUX and TRAVELLING BAGS, and RUG STRAPS.

DESKS and DESPATCH BOXES.

CHUBB'S CASE, PAPER, and DEED BOXES.

CHUBB'S BOX, PAD and LOCKS.

TAUCHNITZ and Other NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

Table CUTLERY and PENKNIVES.

GLASS and Electro-Plated WARE.

CIGARS and CORN'S "Golden Cloud" TOBACCO.

PIPES, CIGAR and Cigarette HOLDERS.

Waterproof COATS (very light).

UMBRELLAS "Automaton Patent."

Levin Tomlin BATS and BALLS.

Fish HATS and HELMETS, Straw HATS.

SAUMUR.

BRANDY, WHISKY, GIN and RUM.

ALE and STOUT, bottled by FOSTER.

COSSER and BLACKWELL'S STORES, French JAMS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF NEW MULTIPLEX COPYING APPARATUS.

From which 100 Good Copies of any writing can be taken from one writing.

The system is most simple and by far the most perfect of the many kinds lately offered.

To be had in the following sizes:—Large Demy, Foolscap and Post.

Prices, including Ink, Sponge, &c., from \$3.50.

Hongkong, April 7, 1880. ap21

FOR SALE.

A BROADWOOD BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO

in perfect Condition.

Apply to R. LYALL, at Norton & Co., Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

Eight Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. VIII.

OF THE "CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Translations from the Li-li, or General Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire.

Syllabary of the Hakka Language, or Dialect.

Facsimile of His English Translators.

Notes on the Chinese Language.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Correspondence.

Notes and Queries:—

"New" Cantonese Words.

Origin of Coffee.

A Curious Dukedom.

Grandsons in China.

Errata:—

Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Ancient Geographical Names in Central Asia.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.50.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW."

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE on Northern Slope of MOUNT KELLY.

For Particulars, apply to H. A. WOOLNOUTH, Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, March 13, 1880.

Auctions.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO BE SOLD as a going Concern, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on a DAY to be hereafter fixed in the Month of APRIL next, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, and subject to withdrawal by the Vendor for any other reason of which due Notice will be given), THE BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPWRIGHTS, lately Carried on by Messrs J. KNOLLS & Co., known as the VICTORIA FOUNDRY, and situate at SPRING GARDENS, Victoria.

Trade Fixtures and Fittings, STEAM LAUNCHES, and STOCK-IN-TRADE, including the Good-will, and all Existing Contracts and Engagements.

For further Particulars, apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Supreme Court House, 17th February, 1880.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

MONDAY,

the 19th April, 1880, at 2 p.m., at No. 59, Wyndham Street,—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Comprising:—Green Rep-covered Drawing-room Suites, Centre Table, Chimney Glass, Oil-paintings, Paintings, Double Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, &c., &c.

And, A COTTAGE PIANO.

A few Dozen of CHATEAU LAFFITE and MEDOC CLARET.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

ROSA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 16, 1880. ap19

To Let.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing six Rooms and OUT-HOUSES.

Nos. 3 and 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST OF MAY.)

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS situated on Praya Central, Nos. 19/20, at present occupied by Messrs W. B. SPART & Co.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, April 3, 1880. tt

VICTORIA PEAK—SUMMER RESIDENCE.

TO LET.—Common Room RINGALOW, with Tennis Lawn, Servants' Quarters and Cook house.

Apply to J. G. SMITH & Co., 5, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in CAINE ROAD.

Apply H. A. WOOLNOUTH, Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, March 25, 1880.

TO BE LET, on Lease for BUILDING, a Piece of GROUND, containing about 10,000 square Feet, at SPRING GARDENS, on Island Lot No. 199, commanding a good view of the harbour.

Apply to BRERETON & WOTTON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, February 4, 1880.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1880.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

Intimations.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the SHONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, held at the Head Office, Nos. 8 and 9, Wyndham Street, Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, on the 17th day of December, 1879, it was resolved to dissolve and wind up the said Company, and that all outstanding Policies should be redeemed. Such outstanding Policies having now been redeemed, all Persons having any CLAIM against the above Company are hereby requested to forward full Particulars thereof to the Liquidators of the said Company on or before the 10th day of May next, after which date a General Distribution of the Assets will take place, and no Claim will be admitted thereafter.

Dated the 25th day of March, 1880.

BRERETON and WOTTON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitors for the SHONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st April, 1880.

A TWELFTH RETURN OF CAPITAL and a CUMULATION of the same at the rate of THREE TABLES, TWO MACE and FIVE CASH (each Table 3.25 per SHARE, to be paid to the Shareholders of Record on 2nd April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Liquidators to the Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

THE COSMOPOLITAN DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862, AND THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1877.

CAPITAL \$500,000, DIVIDED INTO 5,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH FULLY PAID UP.

General Agents, Messrs RUSSELL & Co.

Director, WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, Esq.

J. A. DOS REMEDOS, Esq.

KWOK ACHONG, Esq.

ORIGINAL ACROSTICS.

The two principal words of "Uprights" in these Acrostics will be usually of some passing topic of the day, or other subject of general interest. No such restriction is applied to the lights.

A Silver Cup value \$20 will be given to the person guessing the largest number correctly, and \$5 to the second, by the Saturday before June the 1st.

All answers to be sent to the Editor, *China Mail*, by noon every Saturday, in an envelope marked "Acrostic."

A new Acrostic will appear every Saturday, together with the answer to the previous one (if it has been solved), and also the names of those who have guessed it correctly. Acrostic No. VII. begins the Series.

ANSWER TO NO. XV.

Lines.	Level	Light.
L	level	L
I	impi	I
N	needing	G
E	earth	H
S	caronot	T

Correct answers have been received from "Jack and Jill," and "Kowlong James."

NO. XVI.

Ethroned in purple, monarchs' proudest boast,
None but long years can claim my envied pride,
In sunny climes, on each barbaric coast,
I glide along the stream of human tide.

I start! when jarring war-shouts swell the gale;
Invoked! I strike the red assassin pale,
None but myself can tell the awful tale.

With martial tread you band of gallant hearts
To die go forth, for they no courage lack;
O'er-ruled by me, the shrieking demon darts,
Spurning the lines which scar our Mother's back.

Let Caution be my counsel, Strength my trusty friend,
Let a stout heart its genial comfort lend,
I steadfast am, whatever the Fates may send.

Midst fair Columbia's regions I am found;
From her true sons ye mostly hear the sound.

Lo! where the midnight oil consumes away,
My many-voiced chorus I display.

What heavenly visions! O what rapturous sound!
Can e'er such harmony on earth be found!

Glide gently on, fair stream, thy face I'll kiss,
In thy smooth bosom dream of happiness.

A soothing poem with some years ago
'Gainst those who gained a poet for a fee.

WORD SQUARES.

Prizes of \$15 and \$10 are offered to ladies who succeed in "solving" the greatest number of words by the Saturday preceding Midsummer Day next.

Particular attention is called to the following Revised Rules:—

Words squared with ordinary English words will receive three credits, those squared by employing words not in common use and Anglified proper names will receive two, and those squared by using technical terms and foreign words: one credit. These credits will be accumulative, and successful answers will be published. No word will rank as a common English word unless it can be found in a modern English Dictionary: it must at the same time be understood that many words to be found in modern English Dictionaries are not common words.

All answers should be sent to the Editor, *China Mail*, by noon on Saturday, and a new word will be given each week.

"BUSBY."

The fourteen answers received are classified as follows:—"Archives" and "Janet," first class; "Catarina," "Charlotte," "Florence," "Jill," "Joan," "Joanna," "Kris," "Midge," "Nina," "Perva Paella," second class.

"Archives" and "Janet" have sent the following answer:—

B U S B Y
U N T I E
S T A O S
B I G O T
Y E S T Y

The next word to be "squared" is "ESTATE."

TRUST THE CHILDREN.

Trust the children! never doubt them!
Build a wall of love about them.
After sowing seeds of duty,
Trust them for the flowers of beauty.

Trust the children! Don't suspect them.
Let your confidence direct them.
At the heart, or in the wildwood,
Meet them on the plain of childhood.

Trust the little ones! Remember
May is not like a child's December;
Let not words of rage and madness
Check their happy voices of gladness.

Trust the little ones; yet guide them,
And above all, never decide them.
Should they trip or dwell, remember
That you may love's cord sever.

Trust the children! Let them treasure
Mother's faith in boundless measure;
Father's love in their confidence;
Then no secrets they'll be hiding.

Trust the children! Just as He did,
Who for "each" one sweetly pleased,
Trust and guide them, never doubt them,
Build a wall of love about them.

—*Chronological Journal.*

SONGS AND SONNETS FROM THE SPANISH.

II.

When the faint breath of eve
Steals o'er the plain,
And sinking winds whisper
Softest refrain;

When the gray shade of Night
Scatters the twinkling light,
Showing her jewels bright
In starry rain.

When the gracious dew down
Slides from the sky,
And each drooping bud perch'd
Yields sweet reply;

When hush'd each passing sound,
Slumbers the world around,
Dreaming in peace profound
Clos'd every eye.

When the evening wind sighs
Thy voice I hear,
When the curtain-cloud through
Bright stars appear.

Then as the dew drop lies
Shining from yonder skies
Seems to my wond'ring eyes
Ever thy tears!

Then my soul flies to thee
Far! far away!
Then the gloom of Night breaks
In golden Day!

Then close I feel thy kiss
Clinging in trembling bliss,
O! What a joy is this!
Angels can say!

SANCIO.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE AND THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

We take the following from the speech delivered by Sir Richard Temple, the Governor of Bombay, at a dinner given to him by the Byculla Club, prior to his leaving to offer himself as Representative in Parliament for East Gloucestershire:—

Now, for the future, as this is the last occasion on which I shall appear before you, let me offer a few words of advice of a practical kind. (Applause.) Although this is supposed to be a despot's Government, nevertheless let me assure you that if you wish to administer successfully, you must make your views thoroughly appreciated by all those who are affected by them. If you wish a policy to be successful, you must induce all those concerned in carrying it out, and those who are to be affected by it to thoroughly and sincerely believe in it (cheers), and unless you succeed in inspiring that belief, you will never succeed in administration. (Applause.)

Therefore, let me say that the first duty of us all—no longer of me, but of all of you—in the future, will be to look to public education. Educate the natives, and show an example first of all that you yourselves believe in the education which you impart; and if that education is to be such as we can stand by, then it must consist not only of the arts and philosophy and moral training, but also instruction in physical science. Above all, as a practical measure, teach the people something of scientific agriculture. Unless they understand something of that, they will never appreciate or carry out any scientific agricultural experiments, and if they are ever to learn this sort of science, they must learn it when they are young. Therefore, educate them agriculturally. Then encourage the natives in everything that relates to self-government; induce them to serve as legislators, as municipal commissioners, as jurors, as assessors, honorary magistrates, and above all, with regard to the natives, encourage the native bar in such a way, that it will emulate the traditions of that great profession which is so well represented round this table. Then, teach them also sanitation; teach the people to improve their dwellings and the neighbourhood of their dwellings, and above all things, give them that priceless blessing, a pure supply of water. (Hear, hear.)

You will bear me out when I say a pure supply of water benefits the health of the people more than anything else. Then look to the forests. Do not let them be gradually destroyed. Whether or not you dogmatize as to their effect upon the climate, nevertheless they do affect the moisture of the country in this arid land; they do supply a most important article of trade, upon the cheapness of which partly depends the rates of wages and the prices of many other articles. Then do not let rivers run wasted to the sea, carrying untold thousands of cubic yards of precious water useless; gather together the moisture, the abundant rainfall of the Western Ghats into reservoirs upon those sites which are afforded to us by the bounty of Nature. Then look to communications. I am sure my mercantile friends around us will bear me out when I say that upon communication more than anything else depends the prosperity of trade. (Cheers.) Let that great range of Western Ghats be pierced in every direction by roads, and look to the building of all the railway works, and the initiation of various projects. Let the Eastern Deccan Railway be completed; let there be a railway along the valley of the Tapti from Surat into Kandahar; let there be an extension into the Panth Mahals and then on to Buland; and let the railway be completed from Deesa right round the edge of the Sind desert to Hyderabad, so that the wares of Persia and Afghanistan may come straight to Bombay. (Applause.)

And as regards this great city, in which it is your privilege to dwell, remember that it is no idle word when you are assured that it is really a splendid city. I have just looked my last upon its beauties by daylight as I drove down to this Club from Malabar Hill. A finer scene is seldom laid before the eye of an artist; and as for the harbour, very few people are aware of its immense extent; I say it is one of the finest if it is not actually the very finest harbour in the world. (Applause.)

The object of my pressing that upon your attention is this, that such a city must be improved with a comprehensive design worthy of the situation. These designs have been made by great men departed, predecessors of mine, and as yet they have been worked upon faithfully, not piecemeal, nor hit by bit, but in the faithful execution of the general plan. (Hear, hear.) Then, though you may have, as I have, the greatest confidence in the loyalty, the entire, sincere, heart-felt loyalty of the great masses of the majority, of all classes of the people, nevertheless, remember this is a country where there are many elements of danger, and if these elements are not dealt with in time, they may rise in cyclones and tornadoes. Therefore, take care that you have always an adequate and competent military force present within the Presidency; organize and maintain an efficient and sound system of volunteering, and even at this city take care that there are plenty of heavy guns mounted on every rock and battery round the island. (Applause.)

Such, then, briefly, is the advice I venture to offer as I depart from these shores. And now, gentlemen, I have to say in conclusion, I feel grievous when I have in your presence to utter the word conclusion, because it really is a final and absolute conclusion, because it really is a final and absolute conclusion. I remember what you all know, there is an inexorable fate sitting up aloft, which bears those who have never the threads of the official life of all Governors and administrators. I am not waiting for that fate to cut the threads of my official life; instead of that I am now voluntarily cutting the threads myself. (Applause.)

Fortified by your approval and your friendly support, I feel that I am at this moment *felix opportunitate mortis*. There is infinite truth in that line of Catullus:—

"Et quid solutus beatius est curis
Cui mens onus repouit."

That is to say, "what is more blessed than when, all anxieties having been relieved, the mind sets down its load of responsibility." Then the poet goes on to say, *ac pergrino labore feci, convivia larem ad nostrum*; that is to say, "when worn out with toil in foreign lands, we turn towards our own ancestral home." (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I know that many people suppose I am turning towards my pleasant home, and as the local Worcestershire journal says, towards my apple yards, "hops, gardens, and orchards on the banks of the Severn. But I will tell you that, as the President has remarked, there will be no rest, indeed, for me. (Applause.) I earnestly hope you will not form too certain an anticipation of what may lie before me in the critical enterprise on which I am about to embark. (Cheers.) I beg my friends to recollect that this enterprise was not one of my seeking originally; it was offered to me by my friends most kindly and most graciously, and after some hesitation it was accepted by me, only on the promise of actual support. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, I have not, as you have just said, and I feel I shall not be disappointed, still less shall I be downcast; but by the recollection of all the friendliness and approbation I have received in Bombay, I shall hope to rise again. (Applause.)

PANSLAVIST PROCLIVITIES OF MR. GLADSTONE.

In the *Pall Mall Budget* of 12th March, one of the dangers involved in the return of Mr Gladstone to power is thus dealt with:—

Panslavism threatens European peace to-day as it threatened it in 1870; and in his attitude towards it, as he has shown by his most recent utterances, the Mr Gladstone of 1870 is the Mr Gladstone of to-day. As he sympathized four years ago with Panslavist designs against Turkey, so to-day he avowedly sympathizes with Panslavist hostility to Austria; and if in 1870 his vehement encouragement gave the movement strength to overbear the resistance of the peace party in Russia and the reluctance of the Czar, much more surely would it now avail to sweep away those barriers if the absolute direction of English policy were re-committed to Mr Gladstone's hand. For, now as then, these barriers to Panslavism are the only ones in existence; and one of them, as we can well believe, is sorely tried already. The Czar is under far stronger temptation to plunge into warlike enterprises as an escape from domestic troubles in 1880 than he was in 1870; and it may need but a little more impetus to be given to Panslavist pressure in order to force his hand. That impetus it would undoubtedly receive from the return of Mr Gladstone to power. Panslavism would then look to a Liberal Ministry for something more than the simple neutrality of a peace-at-any-price cabinet—would look to them for the benevolent neutrality, the moral support, of a sympathizing Government. The last restraint upon the impulses of the Russian war party would be withdrawn, and the empire would be once more hurried into war. Not, however, as in 1870, into a duel with a weakened and decadent foe. It is now Austria upon whom the attack would be made. Italy would almost to a certainty take part in the struggle; and there is the strongest probability that it would embroil both Germany and France. In the face of such a prospect as this it is mere waste of time to weigh the political professions of the two English parties against each other. Words cannot alter facts; and all the known facts of the situation raise the strongest presumption that the return of a Gladstonian party to power would give the signal for a conflict in which all Europe might be involved.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says that the whole Russian press is in ecstasies of delight at the emboldened condition of the British troops in Afghanistan. They hope the "burne of events" will be to drive Lord Beaconsfield from office and bring in Mr Gladstone.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as are considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (3,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.
General Post Office, Hongkong Court, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.
Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, West Point.
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.
Sailors' Home, West Point.
E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.
Hongkong Hotel, the largest and most commodious, at the corner N. E. of the Clock Tower.—DORADJEE AND HING-KEE, Lessees.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, FRICKEL & CO., American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordant's Penicils, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zamboni.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHEIDT & CO., Gun-makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts.
Three hours, 50 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies,85
Two Coolies,70

Return (direct or by Pok-fu-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA PEAK).
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$0.60
Three Coolies,50
Two Coolies,40

Return (direct or by Pok-fu-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies,85
Two Coolies,70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.
For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.
Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie, (12 hours) (Esp.) \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.
Half day, 35 cents.
Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Day, \$8.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 tons, per Load, 2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 tons, per Day, 2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 tons, per Load, 1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 tons, per Day, 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 tons, per Load, 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 tons, per Half Day,80

Sampans.
or Pullaway Boats, per Day, \$1.00
One Hour,50
Half Hour,25
After 6 p.m., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.
STREET COOLIES.
Boats of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, \$2.00
Half Day, 1.00
Three Hours,50
One Hour,25
Half Hour,10
Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised March 1, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packages as may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied notes, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.
The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 1 lb. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.
Countries of the Postal Union.
The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Surinam, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.
Postage to Union Countries.
General Rates, by any route.
Letters, 10 cents per c. 30
Post Cards, 5 cents each
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.
Postage to Non-Union Countries.
Hawaiian Kingdom.—Letters, 10 cents each.
Registration, None.
Newspapers, 5 cents.
Books & Patterns, 5 cents.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay.
Letters, 30 cents each.
Registration, None.
Newspapers, 5 cents.
Books & Patterns, 10 cents.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10 cents; Books and Patterns, 4; via Gallie, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.
Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.
† There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, the San Francisco route is available.
‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.
§ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong and Canton, and between Hongkong and Amoy, in either direction, any other two (or less) Coolies, 10 cts. each.
Between any other two (or less) Coolies, 10 cts. each.
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Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, at a rate of 10 cents per lb. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Explosives, inflammable, packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as tin boxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mail, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will be a general rule, by forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The parcels are cautioned, not to contain anything which is prohibited by law, found these Articles with Parcel Post, it is liable to seizure, and the sender is liable to a fine, which does not exceed 100 dollars.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence, having joined the General Postal Union or having probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:—

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.—The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excell